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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

GUAM AND CNMI MILITARY RELOCATION DRAFT EIS / OEIS VOLUME 5: ARMY AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TASK FORCE

Focus

In order to protect the territory of Guam, its citizens, and U.S. forces on Guam from the threat of harm from ballistic missile attacks from other countries and enemies, the U.S. Army plans to establish a land-based terminal defense and to develop infrastructure and facilities that support the presence and operation of an Army Missile Defense Task Force (AMDTF). Volume 5 of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) / Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (OEIS) explores the siting alternatives and addresses the major components of the proposed action, which includes establishing the following facilities:

- Headquarters (HQ) and Housing (operations, bachelor quarters, and family housing);
- Munitions Storage; and
- Weapons Emplacement.

Requirements for the facilities are addressed in the Marine Corps Main Cantonment component (Volume 2 of the Draft EIS / OEIS) as the Army and Marine Corps would be sharing these facilities. The general areas of the proposed weapons emplacement sites are not classified. However, weapon platform siting is classified and is assessed in a Classified Appendix (Appendix L) to the public EIS/OEIS. Volume 5 provides the analysis and summary of the impacts, the cumulative impacts and the secondary effects of the Preferred Alternatives, as well as a comparison of those impacts to the No Action Alternative. The impacts to the following resources are presented and seen as requiring mitigation measures: Terrestrial Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Visual Resources, Environmental Justice and the Protection of Children.

Key Actions

Proposed Actions for the AMDTF

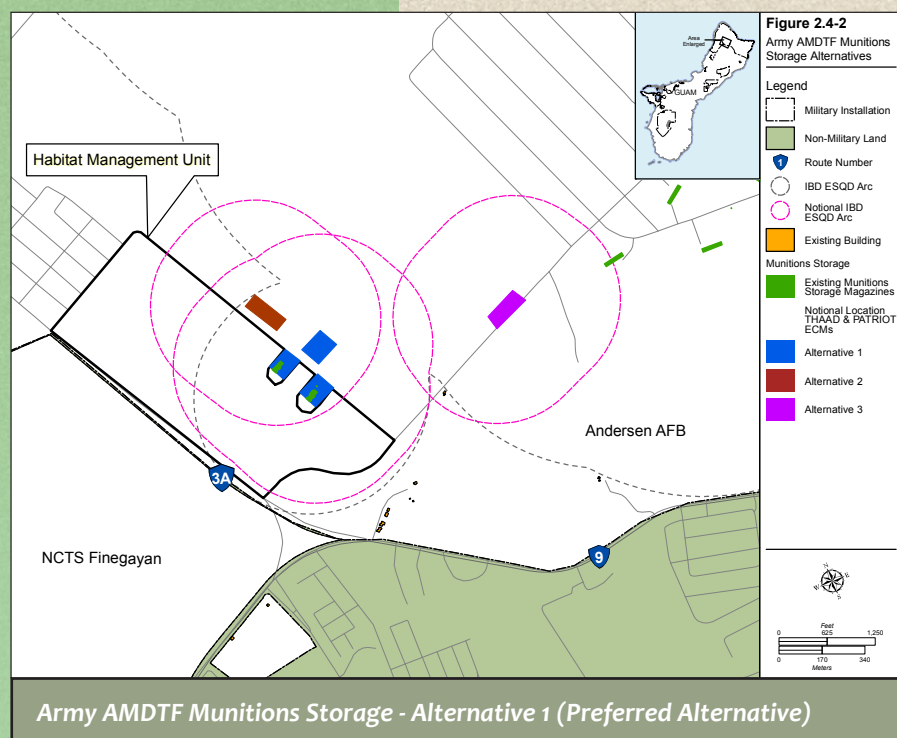
The proposed master planning action for an Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force (AMDTF) on Guam contains the following three missile components:

- The Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system is a long-range, land-based air defense weapon system that provides terminal defense against ballistic missiles. This system is designed to intercept missiles during late mid-course or final stage flight. The THAAD flies at high altitudes and provides broad area coverage against threats to critical assets such as population centers, industrial resources, and military forces.
- Patriot Missiles target cruise missiles and air breathing threats that threaten the THAAD or other civilian or military assets on Guam. This weapons system is a point defense option with limited range designed to strike threat aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles, and cruise missiles just before impact. This system utilizes hit-to-kill technology.
- A Surface-Launched Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (SLAMRAAM) engages targets to beyond line-of-sight and defends against the air threat from unmanned aerial vehicles and cruise missiles.

The Army AMDTF is a ground force that would not be accompanied by aircraft or ships. Components would include command and control, missile field teams, maintenance, and logistics/supplies support.

Listed are the impact categories that were assessed related to airspace issues:

- Impacts on controlled and uncontrolled airspace were assessed by determining if the project would reduce the amount of navigable airspace by creating new, or expanding existing, special use airspace (SUA); by introducing temporary flight restrictions; or by presenting an obstruction to air navigation.
- Impacts on existing SUA were assessed by determining the project's requirement either for new SUA or modification of existing SUA.
- Impacts on enroute airways were assessed by determining if the project would lead to a change in a regular flight course, or changes in altitude or instrument procedures.
- Impacts on airports and airfields were assessed by determining if the project would restrict access to, or affect the use of, airports/airfields available for public use; or if it would affect airfield/airport arrival and departure traffic flows.



Facilities Required for the Proposed Action and Corresponding Alternatives

Housing and Headquarters - Facilities to be developed include:

- Administrative/Headquarters
- Maintenance
- Unaccompanied Personnel Housing
- Family Housing

The Housing and Headquarters Alternatives are:

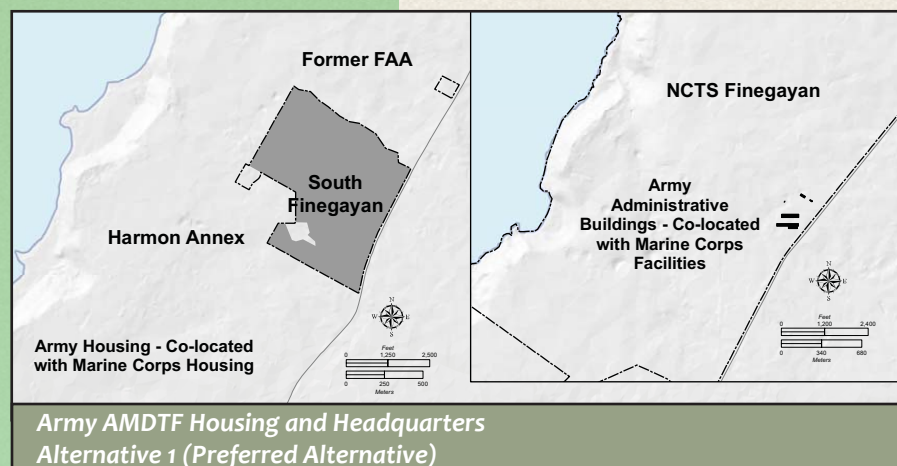
1. Location of Admin/HQ, Maintenance, Housing (Unaccompanied) at Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station (NCTS) Finegayan; Family Housing at South Finegayan; Special Use Airspace (SUA) (proposed Restricted Area) over northern Guam;
2. Location of all facilities at Navy Barrigada with SUA over northern Guam; or
3. Location of Admin/HQ, Maintenance, Housing (Unaccompanied) at NCTS Finegayan; Family Housing at Navy Barrigada and Air Force Barrigada; SUA (proposed Restricted Area) over northern Guam.

Munitions Storage - Facilities to be developed include:

- Earth-covered Magazines
- Modular Storage Magazines

The Munitions Storage alternatives are:

1. Three non-contiguous areas near the Habitat Management Unit (HMU)
2. One site located north of B Avenue
3. One site located northeast of the HMU

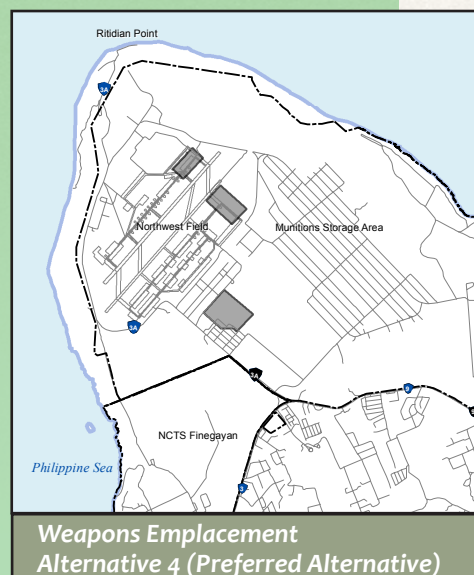


Weapons Emplacement (the exact siting for this action is classified. Specific information is available in Appendix L, which can only read by someone with the necessary security clearance). Facilities to be developed include:

- Support Facilities
- Radar
- Launch Platforms

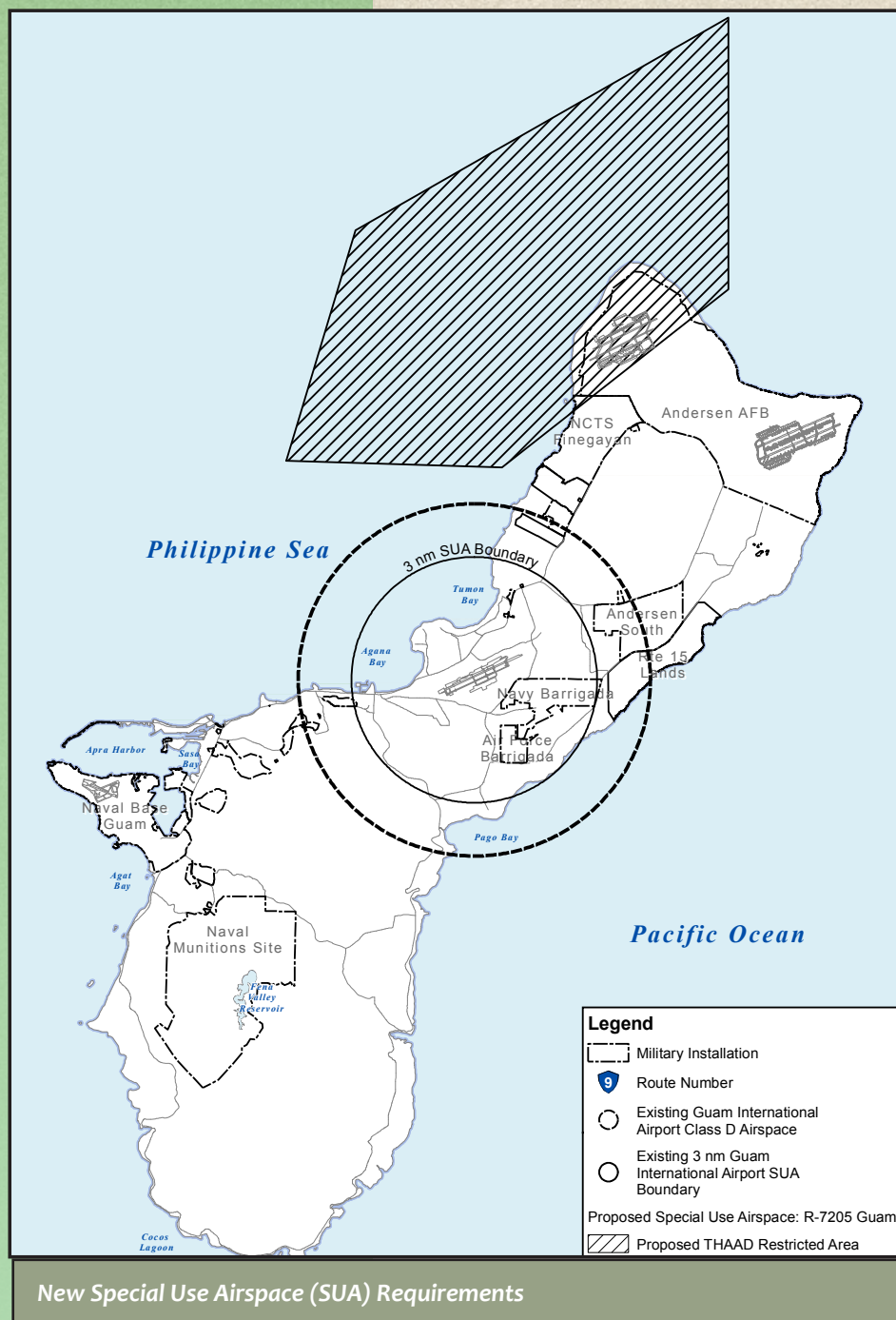
Weapons Emplacement Alternatives include:

1. Two sites south of Northwest Field (NWF)
2. One site south of NWF
3. One site north of NWF
4. Two sites at northern tip of NWF, one site south of NWF



Key Observations

Observation/ Issue	Comment
Frequency and Timing of Proposed Action <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations at the administration/HQ and maintenance facilities would occur 12 hours per day and 5 days per week. Approximately 630 personnel and approximately 30 visitors per day would access the facility. Among the 630 personnel are those who support the emplacement sites. All soldiers, contractors, and dependents would be permanently stationed on Guam. The on-island Army population associated with the Army AMDTF would be 50 personnel by 2014, with all 630 military personnel arriving by 2015. All of the civilian population would arrive in 2015. 	<i>Permanent presence of 630 military personnel</i>
Weapons Emplacement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exact information about the siting of weapons is classified. 	<i>Information is unavailable</i>
LEEDS Certification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new development will be LEEDS certified. In addition, sustainable water management practices will be followed. 	
Land Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Army proposed action is small and would not require land acquisition. Land use planning for the Army was conducted concurrently with the Marine Corps planning to identify opportunities for maximum land use efficiency. 	<i>Marine land needs exceed Army land needs. No land acquisition required.</i>
Recreational Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible impacts include crowding, competition for tee time at golf course. Construction not expected to impact recreational resources however there may be some increases in traffic. 	
Cultural Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct and indirect significant adverse impacts to two National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) -eligible archaeological sites on NCTS Finegayan, one traditional cultural property at Navy Barrigada. Cultural resources education training of Marines and Soldiers to promote protection of sensitive sites. Impacts to traditional resources such as the nunu tree, dukduk tree, ifit tree, and da'ok tree, would be avoided if possible. 	
Visual Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and implement design guidelines for all buildings that are comparable to the Guam archetype (e.g., Spanish – stucco over concrete with stamped tile concrete roofs, muted and earthen color palette). Develop and implement a landscape plan focused on retention of mature specimen trees during construction (where possible) and the establishment of a full suite of vegetation representing Guam's native flora. 	<i>Use of design guidelines to match new development with existing development.</i>
Economic Impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed action would provide jobs for about 3,800 civilian workers at the 2015 peak and about 550 on a more permanent basis. Guam residents are estimated to capture about 230 of the direct on-site construction jobs for Army AMDTF facilities at the 2015 peak, as well as 360 spin-off jobs that year and a more permanent 250 jobs a few years thereafter. 	<i>2015 is the projected peak of economic activity.</i> <i>It is expected that the Standard of Living Impacts will be minimal.</i>
Environmental Justice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts to minorities and low income population associated with impacts to cultural and archaeological sites and increases in traffic. 	



Range and Special Use Airspace (SUA) Management

The Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system is a long-range, land-based air defense weapon system that provides terminal defense against ballistic missiles. During THAAD radar operation, there is a potential hazard to military and civilian aircraft. Therefore, proposed Special Use Airspace (SUA) would be located along and off the northwest coast of Guam. The SUA would consist of a proposed Restricted Area to accommodate hazards associated with THAAD radar operations. The proposed Restricted Area (to be called R-7205) would be from the surface up to 22,000 ft (6,700 m) above mean sea level (MSL) (Flight Level [FL] 220) and would be activated based on Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved airspace periods required for system maintenance, training, certification, and contingency operations. There would also be no restrictions on access to and no effect on the use of civilian airports or airfields available for public use. Impact on air traffic to and from Andersen AFB would be limited with coordination.

Assessment

In discussing the impacts, the DEIS identifies very few significant adverse impacts when compared to the No Action alternative. This is in part due to the fact that some of the facilities proposed for the AMTDF will be shared with the Marines. The Army AMTDF facility needs are minimal compared to those of the Marines therefore a significant amount of the impact assessment can be found in other Volumes. Volume 5 finds the greatest adverse impacts to be in the areas of special species habitat loss, cultural and traditional resources, and visual resources. Impacts to the economy are presented as beneficial impacts. In general the mitigation measures are minimal.



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Your questions and comments are welcome.
Please visit the website at www.one.guam.gov.

Definitions for terms and acronyms used in this and other related reports can be found in the *Acronym Guide and Glossary* at www.one.guam.gov.